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not bring the hire of a whore or the price of a dog into the house of the Lord thy God for any vow; for even both of these are abominations unto the Lord thy God.' Deut. XXIII: 18. 'Beware of dogs, beware of evil workers, beware of the concision.' Phil. III: 2. We have no disposition to take issue with the unbroken current of authority, which says that dogs are under the special watch and ward of the police power. Take our canine citizenship out from under the dominion of the police power, and every municipality which finds itself in the throes of a mad-dog scare will be exposed to the chagrin of seeing its ordinances, hastily drawn to meet the emergency, resisted by defenses and assailed by injunctions predicated upon the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the federal Constitution. Shall pointers and setters or yellow curs be the sufficient cause for clash between state authorities and federal courts? Shall a day come when a 'grandfather clause' will be the necessary adjunct to every town dog law?"

BOOK REVIEWS.

Annotations to Volumes 75 to 105, Virginia Reports—both inclusive. By J. D. Hank, Jr., M. A., B. L., of the Norfolk Bar. The Michie Company, Law Publishers. Charlottesville, Va., 1907. Price, \$6.00 net, \$6.25 delivered.

The debt which the lawyers of the two Virginias owe to the editors and publishers of the Virginia Reports Annotated can hardly be estimated. It enabled those who did not possess a complete set of the reports of the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals to obtain them at a most reasonable figure; and to those who did possess them, it opened a new avenue to quick search, ready reference and complete and accurate ascertainment of the law up to date on any given subject. The owner of the series had at his command at the expense of very slight labor the means to investigate the value of every decided case and to find the law fully and completely set out.

This series stopped at Volume 75 of the Virginia Reports. The present work begins with that volume and continues the annotation through Volume 105. That the work is well done goes without saying, it having been done by the same brilliant lawyer who was for years engaged almost exclusively in preparing the notes for the Virginia Reports Annotated.

As in those volumes, so in the present all of the Virginia and West Virginia decisions which can refer to the case are collected, setting forth the approval, explanation and criticism of the case and whether it has been distinguished or overruled. References to the Statutes or sections of the Virginia Constitution of 1902 are given where they might tend to modify or seem to be in conflict with the principle set out in the case annotated. A distinct new and valuable feature is the giving not only a reference to the first page but also to the page on which the citation occurs. Referring as it does not only to the monographic notes in the V. R. A. but to the valuable

Encyclopedic Digest of Virginia and West Virginia Reports, it enables any one not only to determine the present value of the Virginia cases therein annotated, but to find the whole case law on the point decided with celerity and accuracy.

D., Jr.

Handbook of the Law of Surety and Guarantee—By Frank Hall Childs, L. L. B., late lecturer on Suretyship and Guaranty. Chicago-Kent-College of Law. St. Paul, Minn. West Pub. Co. 1907. Price \$3.75, delivered.

No series of text books published in the last quarter of a century has been of greater use to student and practitioner than the Hombook Series. These works have been concise, and in most instances clear and able statements of the law—carefully systematized and presented in a manner calculated to bring out the important principles, fixing them alike upon the eye and the mind.

This arrangement of the subjects, whilst intended primarily for the student, has proven no less valuable to the lawyer in active practice, enabling him to find the law more readily and fix it in the memory.

The latest addition to this series is the work on Surety and Guarantee mentioned above. It is well prepared and in a concise and clear way sets out the salient principles of the law on the subject. A case is referred to for nearly every principle laid down and the law brought up to date.

A new feature in this work is the printing of the names of cases which are to be found in collections of cases of this subject in capital letters, thus enabling one to refer to the works themselves in the light of the cases. It is a valuable addition to this valuable series, and the latest work on this subject.

Handbook of the Law of Evidence. By John J. McKelvey, A. M., L. B., Author of Common Law Pleadings, etc. 2nd Edition Revised. St. Paul, Minn. West Pub. Co., 1907. Price \$3.75, delivered.

The first edition of this work was the first one of the Hombook Series purchased by the writer. He was so much pleased with the work, its method and general arrangement that it led to the purchase of many of the other volumes. Having used the old edition frequently the writer can say that a cursory examination of this second edition has convinced him that it has made good, better. Whilst the principles of evidence are now very well settled, there is always room for a more satisfactory statement of many of them. The chapter on Judicial Notice has been entirely re-written to meet a more experienced and different point of view. So also important changes have been made in the treatment of Burden of Proof, Presumptions, Admissions and Writings. The work states principles, illustrating them with applications, and as stated in the preface "with some discussion of the manner of their development. The consequence of this method leads to a scientific treatment of the law instead of a mere compilation of cases. No other subject in the law stands upon as logical and scientific a basis as the laws of Evidence and no lawyer can pretend to be well versed in this branch of our science who is not thoroughly grounded upon the great basic principles which lie at its foundation. This book will prove an admirable aid to anyone who desires to learn first principles and to ground himself in the science of the law of Evidence.